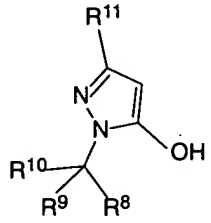
APPENDIX I:

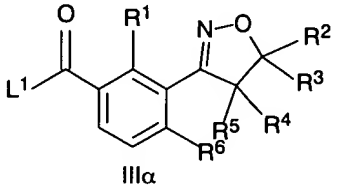
THE CHANGES IN THE CLAIMS (version with markings, showing the changes made):

5. (*currently amended*) A process for preparing 3-(heterocyclyl)-substituted benzoylpyrazoles of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, which comprises acylating a pyrazole of the formula II

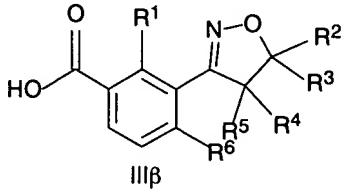


II

with an activated benzoic acid IIIα or a benzoic acid IIIβ,



IIIα



IIIβ

where the variables X, R^1 to R^6 and R^8 to R^{11} are as defined in claim 1 and L^1 is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group and rearranging the acylation product, in the presence or absence of a catalyst, to give the compounds of the formula I where R^7 = hydroxyl and optionally, to prepare 3-(heterocyclyl)-substituted benzoylpyrazoles of formula I where $R^7 \neq$ hydroxyl as claimed in claim 1, reacting the obtained product with a compound of formula VI

$$[L^3\text{-}L^{7a}]\ L^3\text{-}R^{7a} \qquad VI[,]$$

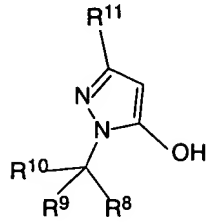
wherein

L^3 is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group, and

R^{7a} is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_4-(alkylthio)carbonyloxy, phenylsulfonyl or phenylcarbonyl, where the phenyl radical of the two last-mentioned substituents may be partially of fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following groups:

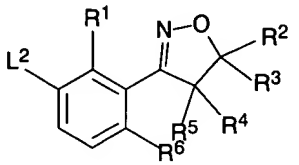
nitro, cyano, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy.

6. (*currently amended*) A process for preparing 3-(heterocyclyl)-substituted benzoylpyrazoles of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a pyrazole of the formula II



II

in which the variables R^8 to R^{11} are as defined in claim 1, or an alkali metal salt thereof, with a 3-(heterocyclyl)benzene derivative of the formula V



V

where the variables X and R^1 to R^6 are as defined in claim 1 and L^2 is a leaving group in the presence of carbon monoxide, a catalyst and a base, to give the compounds of formula I where R^7 = hydroxyl and optionally, to prepare 3-(heterocyclyl)-substituted benzylpyrazoles of formula I were $R^7 \neq$ hydroxyl as claimed in claim 1, reacting the obtained product with a compound of formula VI

[~~L^3-L^{7a}~~] L^3-R^{7a} VI[.]

wherein

L^3 is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group, and

R^{7a} is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_4-(alkylthio)carbonyloxy, phenylsulfonyl or phenylcarbonyl, where the phenyl radical of the two last-mentioned substituents may be partially of fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following groups:

nitro, cyano, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy.

15. (*currently amended*) A 3-(heterocyclyl)-substituted benzoylpyrazole of formula I as defined in claim 1 wherein

R^7 is hydroxyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_3-C_6-alkenyloxy, [~~C_1-C_6-alksulfonyloxy~~] C_1-C_6-alkylsulfonyloxy, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyloxy, C_1-C_6-alkylthiocarbonyloxy or phenylcarbonyloxy, where the phenyl radical of the last-mentioned substituent may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following groups: nitro, cyano, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy.